

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum in advance.

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH: SATURDAY, SEPT. 8, 1860.

W. W. HOLDEN, STATE PRINTER.

THE GREAT MASS MEETING.

We had made arrangements for a full report of the proceedings of the great mass meeting held here on the 6th, but were sorry to say we were disappointed.

At night the Commons Hall was filled, and able speeches were made by Hon. W. W. Avery, Jno. A. Dickson, Esq., Hon. A. M. Scales, and J. R. McLean, Esq.

We much regret that we were disappointed in our expectations of a full report. In the absence of the editor we were necessarily confined to the office, and did not learn, until late in the afternoon, that our reporter was not at his post.

There was general regret that Gov. Wise, who was expected, was not present. We learn that he was too unwell to attend.

Everything passed off in fine style, and it was a day long to be remembered, by those present.

The Wilmington Journal of the 3d instant copies a telegraphic dispatch from this place to Forney's Press, published in Philadelphia, as follows:

"I am authorized to state that Senator Clingman is the warm and ardent friend of Judge Douglas, and will be found on the stump in North-Carolina until the November elections, and also that the great Democratic State Convention, held yesterday at this place, has encouraged Mr. Holden, editor of the old Democratic State paper, the Raleigh Standard, who will henceforth fight the Douglas battle through without reservation."

The Journal then adds: "What say Messrs. Clingman and Holden to the statements in regard to them, which this Douglas agent says is 'authorized' to make? It is due to themselves and to their party to take immediate notice of this."

We can speak positively for both Mr. Holden and Mr. Clingman, and we assert that the dispatch there referred to is wholly false as to them. The dispatch was very probably manufactured in Philadelphia.

Our next Legislature will be one of unusual ability. In the largely augmented ranks of the Whigs we recognize many names of gentlemen of talent and great intelligence. The Fayetteville Observer sums up the changes in both Houses. From it we learn that of the fifty Senators, but sixteen have been re-elected, viz: Messrs. M. C. Whitaker of Halifax, H. T. Clark of Edgecombe, E. J. Blount of Pitt, J. P. Speight of Lenoir, L. W. Humphrey of Onslow, W. K. Lane of Wayne, M. A. Bledsoe of Wake, T. J. Pitchford of Warren, C. H. K. Taylor of Granville, Josiah Turner, Jr., of Orange, Jonathan Worth of Randolph, S. H. Walkup of Union, B. Brown of Caswell, Dr. J. G. Ramsey of Rowan, Jos. Johnson of Surry, etc., W. H. Thomas of Cherokee, etc.

Of the thirty-four new members, three were members of the last House of Commons, viz: David Outlaw of Bertie, John M. Morehead of Guilford, F. L. Simpson of Rockingham. Of the one hundred and twenty Commons members but twenty-seven have been re-elected, viz: Messrs. P. T. Henry of Bertie, T. D. Meares of Brunswick, W. P. Taylor and N. R. Green of Chatham, Jas. S. Harrington of Harnett, D. M. Ferber of Camden, John Kerr of Caswell, B. M. Baxter of Currituck, A. G. Waters of Cleveland, J. B. Stanford of Duplin, R. B. Bridges of Edgecombe, W. F. Green of Franklin, J. M. Bullock of Granville, A. D. Speight of Greene, S. L. Love of Haywood, Thimian Farrow of Hyde, A. K. Simonton and A. B. F. Gaither of Iredell, J. Fagg of Madison, M. W. Ransom of Northampton, J. H. Foy of Onslow, N. F. Hall of Rowan, H. Mordecai of Wake, W. T. Dorch of Wayne, A. W. Martin of Wilkes. Of the ninety-three new members, two were members of the last Senate, viz: R. S. Donnell of Beaufort, W. P. Ward of Jones. Of the hundred and seventy members, three of the last Assembly, but forty-eight have been returned to it.

Hon. Jno. S. Millson, a member of Congress from the Norfolk District, Va., has declared for Douglas for President, and written a long letter in favor of him.

A new Postoffice, named Bear Creek, has been established in Yancey County, Wm. W. Buchanan Postmaster.

Michigan Democratic State Convention.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 29.—The Breckinridge and Lane Democratic State Convention met in this city today, and nominated a full Electoral ticket. Resolutions were adopted requesting each Congressional District to make nominations, and discountenancing any compromise with opponents.

"FOUR ACRES OF DOUGLAS MEH IN CONGRESS" is the heading in the Milwaukee News, of a monster Democratic ratification meeting at Monroe, Green County, Wis., on Thursday.

VOL. XXVI.—No. 37. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1860. WHOLE NUMBER 1328.

The charge that John C. Breckinridge and John Lane are Unionists.

The charge that Breckinridge and Lane are disunionists is unfounded and absurd. All their antecedents are with and for the Union. Can any one believe that Kentucky and Oregon are disunion States? No. Both these men have perilled their lives in battle in defence of the honor and rights of the Union. All their interests and hopes are identified with a Constitutional Union. We are the advocates of the Constitutional Union, and are opposed to secession and disunion, and yet we are not afraid to trust Breckinridge and Lane to the fullest extent. Let the friends of Judge Douglas remember that when they charge that Buchanan and Lane are disunionists, they reflect, and reflect unjustly on thousands and tens of thousands of their supporters who are as good Union men as any in the country. The following remarks of Gen. Lane, delivered recently before the National Democratic Volunteers of New York, disposes of this charge in plain and emphatic terms:

"General Joseph Lane, the Democratic candidate for Vice President of the United States, who is on a visit to this city, addressed the National Democratic Volunteers on Wednesday night, at their rooms in Broadway. Gen. Lane was waited upon by a committee of the Volunteers, at the Everett House, and from there proceeded as above mentioned. After the organization of the meeting he said:—National Democratic Volunteers, I thank you for your kind invitation to meet you, and for the cordial greeting with which you have received me. Had you convened a public meeting and called upon me for a speech, I should have hesitated about accepting the invitation, for I am averse, considering the position I occupy, as a candidate for Vice President, to enter actively into the campaign. I may be permitted, however, on this occasion to make a few brief remarks, and a few only will be necessary, as the eloquent addresses you have heard from your chairman, Dr. Miller, and from Mr. Daniels, Mr. Genet, and Mr. Lawrence, Gentlemen, who have been charged—John C. Breckinridge and I have been charged—the ticket which you feel proud to support has been charged—with secession, disunion, and even treason. The great party to which we all belong has been called a disunion party, a secession party. Now, who, with any common sense, can believe that John C. Breckinridge, the high toned, gallant and chivalrous Breckinridge, the patriot and statesman, who loves the Union, and who has throughout his life fought so bravely for the Union and the Constitution—who, I say, can believe that he is a disunionist or a secessionist. My friends, as well might it be said that a fond father desires the dismemberment and bitter conflict in his family. One statement would be as reasonable as the other. No; Breckinridge is the best of Union men, and it is a great libel to charge him with disunionism or secession. No man would sooner lay down his life for the Union than the noble Breckinridge. I know him well, and I say what I know of him. And as to myself, gentlemen, my whole life gives the lie to such a charge. No man loves this Union more than I do; and none would go farther or do more within the power of man to perpetuate it. But, my friends, if you would preserve the Union you must maintain the constitution for the people. No man would more preserve the one you must maintain the other. The equality of the States is the principle upon which the confederation was formed, upon which the Union was made, and without which there would have been no confederation or Union. The equality of the States—that is the principle now at issue before the country—the equality of the States, not partially, not with any reservation, but in full recognition of the original compact. In this you will see that Breckinridge and your humble servant are better Union men than those who make the foul charge of disunionism against us, because we are for maintaining the Union upon the principles of the constitution, strictly and fairly interpreted, and not interpreted in a latitudinarian manner, for the purpose of political expediency. Are we not then the best Union men, for the reason that we would maintain it upon the principles of the constitution, while our enemies who make unfounded and base charges against us would destroy the Union by sapping its very foundations. And now, as to the party which is identified with and supports the Breckinridge and Lane ticket. That party is not a secession or disunion party. I am not here to defend the past history of men who may now support this ticket, nor to offer excuses for or explain away charges against them; but I am here to say that our party is, per excellence, a Union party. If it were not for Breckinridge nor I would be identified with it. The disunionists are really those who would sap the foundations of the constitution by denying or destroying the equality of the States. Preserve in good faith the original compact of the equality of the States, and the equal rights of the citizens of each of the States that are common to every citizen of the Union, and the flag of these United States floats, and the Union will be preserved to all time, and this great and glorious country will fill the most important page in the history of nations. Let us be just, deal fairly by every portion of this country and by every State of this confederacy, and this family of States will live together in harmony for all time to come. Now, my friends, having made these few remarks, in response to your flattering reception, I thank you again, one and all, and bid you good night."

Discussion at Oxford.

We learn that they had quite a lively time at Oxford on the 4th. Hon. Geo. E. Badger, one of the Bell electors for the State at large, opened the discussion and spoke about two hours and a half. He was replied to by Hon. T. L. Clingman, in a speech of an hour and a half. Henry W. Miller, Esq., Douglas elector for the district, and Hon. A. W. Venable, Breckinridge elector, each spoke about an hour and a half, and the whole performance was wound up by Col. Edwards, Bell elector for the district, in a speech of about fifteen minutes.

There was a very large crowd in attendance, and all were patients and attentive during the seven hours' discussion. The friends of Breckinridge and Lane were strengthened and encouraged, and probably outnumbered all others together. The indications were highly cheering for the Breckinridge and Lane ticket. We trust some friend will prepare an account of the discussion for us. It was evidently "a war of giants;" and it is seldom the people are treated to speeches from four such able men in one day. The attention with which they were listened to for so long a time shows that their efforts were no ordinary ones, and that the people are earnestly seeking information.

A correspondent informs us that there is a gentleman residing on Waccamaw river, in Columbus county, who is eighty-one years old; has been married three times. He had by his first wife eleven children; by his second eleven, and by his third three, making twenty-five in all. He has now living eighty-three grand children and forty-three great-grand children. He was Colonel in command of the county militia for four years; served twenty-five years as Justice of the Peace, and was a member of the Legislature from Columbus county in 1815. He was always, and is now, a good Democrat; and so are all his children, grand children, and great-grand children. We think that gentleman has served his country well, and if there is any person deserving of "discrimination" for "industrial pursuits," it is the above Colonel.—Wm. Journal.

Later from Truxillo.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5.—The schooner Toucouy, from Ruatan, brings dates to the 24th of August. A force of 700 men were assembled outside the walls of Truxillo, ready to attack Walker. An English man-of-war arrived at Truxillo on the 19th morning of the 24th of August and until noon, in the direction of Truxillo; supposed to be between the combined attack of the British ship and General Guardiola on Walker. The British man-of-war stated that the object of the ship was to protect the citizens' property and restore the revenues at Truxillo to the rightful authorities.

Gov. Houston's Withdrawal.

The following is Gov. Houston's letter withdrawing his name from the list of candidates for the Presidency:

"AUSTIN, Aug. 18, 1860.

To my friends in the United States: I withdraw my name from the list of candidates for the Presidency. I consented to its use because of the call from the spontaneous voices of respectable numbers of the people themselves, not because I desired the office. But the time has now arrived when it behooves every patriot to act for himself, and to do all in his power to save his country from a dangerous war of sectionalism, and a reckless spirit of disunion, North and South. The responsibility now devolves upon the candidates themselves, whether called into the field by the untraveled will of the people, or by the several Conventions, which have unfortunately destroyed all harmony, and threatened the stability of the Union itself. I cannot hesitate in my belief that it is the duty of the candidates to acquiesce. It may be said that I yield least, my chances of success are not so apparent; but with four opponents of the nominee of the Republican Convention in the field, the defeat of all is equally certain. In such a scramble, the pleasure or mortification of getting more popular or fewer electoral votes would only be comparative, and neither candidate would stand in relief before the country from having recklessly tampered with the liberties of the best government in the world.

Let not those who rely upon carrying the election into the House of Representatives deceive themselves. The people have been taught to dread such a consummation. Neither four, three, nor two opponents to the Republican candidate can carry it there; and if they could, strife, which is being engendered among the different factions, would render the result very uncertain. There must be an abandonment of serious dogmas, clapnet platforms, and electioneering cant, and a concentration upon principle, for a common purpose, or else the faction which, united, would constitute a majority, must make up their minds to the elevation of a sectional President, whose claim to success is based upon opposition to the institution whose existence should never have been brought into the national politics. A timely union of all the National Union men to defeat this sectionalism would put an end to discord and a clamorous tendency toward disunion. I call upon my countrymen to forget me and to forget the claims and endorsements of all men, as well as the hopes of the mere office-seekers who expect to profit by the elevation of one man or another. They should remember the farewell address of the Father of his Country; the immortal sentiment of the Declaration of Independence, and the Heritage: "The Federal Union, it must be preserved." Could the spirits of Jackson, Clay and Webster, be recalled to take part in the active transactions of the political arena, the Union would be preserved. Laboring through life to perpetuate its glory, they knew its value, and appreciated its blessings.

I am aware that it would be as pleasing to my friends of different preferences as to the remaining candidates to have me express a choice for one or the other of them. But I trust that it will be seen from this and my previous letters that my sentiments rise above mere personal preference. I desire to see a union of national-minded men to defeat dangerous sectionalism, and I leave my friends to pursue whatever course may appear to them best at such a crisis.

I cannot conclude without returning my sincere thanks to those who have in various ways expressed a desire to see me occupy the distinguished position of President, but to remain longer in the field could be productive of no good, and it might be a stumbling block in the way of those who desire harmony. Very respectfully, SAM HOUSTON."

The Fayetteville Carolinian having taken down the names of Breckinridge and Lane, defines its position as follows:

"Our readers will doubtless be surprised to see that we have taken down the names of Breckinridge and Lane, and have left the blank space. We do this, not to show any change of opinion, but to show that we are not the patriotic and able men of the principles which they represent. Personally and politically, Mr. Breckinridge is our model for a statesman, and nothing would please or delight us more than to see him President. Our object is to be free to make propositions and present and receive overtures, that in November we may be a united party. That Mr. Douglas is a safe statesman, no man with his senses can deny, and his claims and weight of his supporters as Democrats are entitled to the weight of consideration. Let us then reason together. Surely we have a common aim—a common end in view! Certainly, men who have for years battled together for the cause of the Constitution, the Union and the rights of the States, can still be found shoulder to shoulder. We have nothing in common with either the black Republican party or the party of secession. We are a century behind the age. We trust that every reasonable means will be employed to expedite this great enterprise and bring it to a speedy accomplishment.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The steamship Fulton, from Liverpool, with dates to the 18th instant, arrived here to-day.

Considerable bodies of Garibaldians had left Sicily and disembarked on the mainland, where they were joined by large parties of insurgents, and it is reported that two companies of the royalist dragoons had fraternized with the revolutionary army. If the accounts received are true, there is every reason to believe that the fourth of a century behind the age. We trust that every reasonable means will be employed to expedite this great enterprise and bring it to a speedy accomplishment.

The evening edition of the London Times of the 18th, says that a Sardinian frigate arrived at Faro on the 12th with Dr. Berdani, bringing important news. Garibaldi has issued an order of the day placing Gen. Sartani in command, for a few days, and left the headquarters. The event is thought to have a peaceful character.

Advices from Constantinople of 8th of August, state that twenty Churches and two Convents had been burnt at Balice during the recent disturbances. A number of Christians were murdered and women outraged. The Turkish troops which had been sent to preserve order, were assisting in the outrages. The Muslim population of Damascus, as late as July 27th, maintained a menacing attitude. Large bodies of fanatics were parading the town and demanding a surrender of those Christians who had sought refuge in the citadel. The troops despatched from Beyrut, on the 4th July, had not arrived.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

St. John's, Sept. 2.—The steamship City of Manchester has arrived at Cape Race, bringing Queens-town dates to the 23rd of August. Garibaldi has landed at Calabria. The Calabrians are in open revolt in his favor. The Garibaldians are said to have met with some success.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 23.—Cotton is firm. Breadstuffs are buoyant. Provisions are all. CAPT. RACE, Sept. 4.—The steamship America, from Liverpool, with dates to the 25th, arrived here to-day. She brings dates from Queenstown to the 26th August.

[Correspondence of the Petersburg Express.]

LOUISBURG, N. C., Aug. 27, 1860. DEAR EXPRESS:—We have just returned from a visit to the Eastern part of the State, and from the promising aspect of affairs, agriculturally and otherwise, we have concluded a letter was due you.

We were much gratified to observe, all along the line of the railroad from Raleigh to Beaufort, the indications of an abundant corn and cotton crop. Never before, since our residence in this good "Old State," have we seen such cheering evidences of successful labor in the production of good crops. The farmers are, generally, speaking, in fine spirits, and feel that they will have one year to boast of in regard to agricultural success and prosperity.

The town of Beaufort has at last reached the point where she may be said to be the "Newport" of the South, if her success is to be judged by the number and character of the visitors in attendance—both the number and quality being sufficiently abundant for the hopes and expectations of all reasonable landlors.

The number of visitors this season have variously estimated from five to twelve hundred. One thing is certain, all the hotels and private boarding-houses were crowded, and everything indicated an unusual prosperity and cheerfulness. Everybody, in fact, seemed to be enjoying themselves, and the younger portion particularly so.

We observed a young couple seated flat down (!) on the verge of the "stomach beaten strand," evidently absorbed in each other's company, and perfectly indifferent to all surrounding objects, even including the encroachments of the swelling, rolling surge, or "old ocean's roar!" They, evidently, were a happy pair, and no doubt felt they were in "dream-land" realizing a sweet loving heaven, or—something else!

We felt it would be a pity to disturb their sweet, happy unconsciousness, and quietly retraced our steps, humbly invoking the blessings of "Cupid," and praying that their young and hopeful lives might ever be as the sweet calm of a summer's eve, or like the mirrored surface of the glassy lake!

On our return from Beaufort we stopped for a day or so in Newbern, formerly the capital of the State when a colonial government. It has been called the "Athens" of North-Carolina. You remember that it was the birth place of a Stanley and a Gaston—names made immortal by the brilliancy of their lives and the distinguished service they rendered, both as statesmen and jurists. If Gaston had never done more than to write the glorious "Old North State" song, that, in our estimation was sufficient to have immortalized his name forever.

Since the completion of the Atlantic and North-Carolina railroad, this town has revived wonderfully, and all there are pleasant signs of recovery from former apathetic state. The Atlantic road is well and ably officered. Her accomplished and efficient President, John D. Whitford, Esq., is one of the best officers we have ever known, and is an excellent model of what an officer of that kind should be. He is courteous and obliging, prompt and energetic, and what he does is not only done well, but also decently and effectually. The citizens living along that road, if anxious for its prosperity, should not only wish for his continuance in office, but also to adopt the Spanish proverb, and pray that he "may live a thousand years!"

We found Washington just exactly in the same locality it was some years ago when we left it, but observed a manifest change in its commercial and internal regulations, which to our mind was decidedly for the better. We were pleased to see some handsome additions to its buildings, in the way of private residences, etc. Its mercantile pros, as heretofore, are active and persevering, and also in the enjoyment of a reasonable success and prosperity.

We hope they will patiently, but in the meantime perseveringly "hide their time." To our mind, they are bound to have the proposed road, and the more we see of the people and hear them talk, the more satisfied we are that the thing will be done. Then, when we consider also, the tact, ability and efficiency of our agent, Thos. S. Sprow, Esq., the more satisfied we are of their ultimate success.

The people all along the line are generally in for it, and almost every man demands that it shall be done. And who dare blame them? Why, none! In consequence of the want of that road, several of the most important counties in the State have been in comparative isolation, and are in point of success and prosperity, the fourth of a century behind the age. We trust that every reasonable means will be employed to expedite this great enterprise and bring it to a speedy accomplishment.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

HAVING DETERMINED TO GO WEST, I OFFER for sale my HOUSE AND LOT, situated in the East Ward of the City of Raleigh. The lot contains one acre and a quarter, and is convenient to the business portion of the City. On it there is a good Dwelling House, lighted by gas, with all necessary out-houses, a fine grove in the yard, and a good garden. There is no more desirable place in the City of Raleigh, and it is seldom that such a lot is offered for sale. Those desiring to purchase will soon find it to their advantage to call on me. I am prepared to dispose of it at a low price, and will accept of a cash purchase. Terms will be made easy.

NOTA BENE.—Those indebted to me, by note or account, must settle with me at or before Court, or they will have to settle with an officer. There is no doubt of this, and parties will please govern themselves accordingly. K. R. W. Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 7, 1860. Register copy. 72-10.

YOUNG'S HISTORY, TREATMENT AND DISEASES OF THE HORSE; with a Treatise on Draught, and a Cautious Index. For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store. 13-17.

CIVIL PRACTICE IN NORTH-CAROLINA. ONE VOL. 8VO.—CONTAINING NEARLY FIVE hundred pages. Price reduced to \$3. With the North-Carolina Form Book, Catwell's Justice, and this volume, showing the actual practice in court, the mere citizen, the layman, or the lawyer, have easy access to business forms. Postage 50 cents. For sale by H. D. TURNER, North-Carolina Book Store. 66-17.

Receipts per Atlantic and N. C. Railroad. For week ending Aug. 31, in following Companies. Hillsboro, Aug. 29. A J Phillips, H Gorman, W E Myers, N Brodgen. Boone Hill, Aug. 29. L P & F Phillips, G Collier, W Stallings, C A Holt. Raleigh, Aug. 29. W J Longue, E Yarborough, P Overby, W H & S Tucker, S Futney, W H Hasted. Charlotte, Aug. 29. J T B & Co. Thomasville, Aug. 21. Dr W D Smith. Battleboro, Aug. 21. B Roger & Langley. Norfolk, Aug. 21. Fry & Toder, Jones Baker, T W Bradburn. Greensboro, Aug. 21. W H Cummings, W Owen. Smithfield, Aug. 21. M G Grathain. Company Shops, Aug. 21. T Sellers, G G Walker. Graham, Aug. 21. W J Grayson. Stallings, Aug. 21. J Holt. Durham, Aug. 21. E Vegey. September 7, 1860. 72-11.

Connecticut Democratic State Convention.

HARTFORD, CONN., Aug. 29.—The Democratic State Convention is now session in this city, for the nomination of an Electoral ticket.

The Douglasites are in a decided majority. Dwight W. Pardee, of Hartford, presides. The morning session has been mostly occupied in the organization.

The motion to place on the ticket two Bell and Everett Electors was voted down by a large majority. HARTFORD, Aug. 29, P. M.—The Democratic State Convention held here to-day has resulted in the nomination of a clean Douglas Electoral ticket.

There were some 400 delegates present, the Breckinridge wing being in a minority. A good deal of ill-feeling, interspersed with personalities, characterized the debates between the two wings.

The following is the Electoral ticket. Electors at Large—Samuel Colt, of Hartford, and John J. Penrose, of Plainfield. First District—Elias A. Converse of Stafford. Second District—Frederick Crosswell, of New-Haven.

Third District—Wm. J. Johnson, of Montville. Fourth District—Wm. P. Burdett, of Salisbury. Resolutions were passed, endorsing the Charleston Baltimore platform, and recommended the same for adoption by the Democracy of Connecticut, and recognized Douglas and Johnson as the regularly nominated candidates of the National Democracy.

An effort was made to affix a clause to one of the resolutions, instructing the delegates to vote for some other candidate than Douglas in order to defeat Lincoln; but this was rejected,—yeas 152 nays 220. There will probably be a Breckinridge Convention called, and another ticket nominated.

Out of 107 Democratic papers in Ohio, all but five support Douglas and Johnson.

MARRIED.

On the 2d instant, by Rev. Mr. Wellman, Mr. William Rhodes and Miss Lydia Smith, all of this county. On the 22d ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. S. L. Ledbetter, Mr. Henry W. Ledbetter, of Essex, to Miss Ann Elizabeth, daughter of P. W. Stanback, Esq., of Hillsboro.

In the county of Mecklenburg, Va., on the 15th of August, by the Rev. F. N. Whaley, John W. Lewis, Esq., of Milton, N. C., and Miss Elizabeth Baskerville, daughter of Col. Wm. Baskerville, Jr., of Hillsboro.

In Warren, on the 23d ult., by Rev. Dr. Hodges, Stephen G. Norfield, Esq., of Bertie county, N. C., and Miss Maria, daughter of the late George E. Spruill, of Warren county, N. C.

TO OUR COUNTRY FRIENDS.

AS ONE OF THE SUB-ELECTORS FOR THE 4th Congressional District on the Breckinridge and Lane Ticket, I hereby invite our friends to call at the office of the Democratic Press or Standard, and get Documents for Circulation. C. B. HARRISON. 72-10.

1860. Fall; Fall!!! Fall!!! 1860. DIRECT TRADE.

I AM NOW RECEIVING BY SHIP SUSAN KINKS, of my own Importation, direct from Liverpool to City Point, Va., and by Ship W. L. Lindsey, from Liverpool to New York, a large Stock of Earthenware, China, Parian Ware, &c., and am receiving from the Eastern and Western Factories, Glass Ware of all descriptions, Cut and Pressed, My Stock is large, embracing all Goods found in Crocker, Glass, and House furnishing establishments. I am prepared to receive orders for all kinds of goods, and to furnish cash customers, and ask of all an examination of my goods and prices before purchasing.

SAMUEL STEVENS, No. 55 Seymour St. Petersburg, Va. Best Baltimore and City made Stone-Ware on hand. September 7, 1860. 72-2mos.

FOR SALE.

THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE JOHN B. BOBBITT, dec'd., situated east of Raleigh, near the Fair Grounds, consisting of a large Dwelling House, and all the modern improvements. For terms enquire of the subscriber near the place. HARRIET B. BOBBITT. 87-10-11.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY FALL AND WINTER Stock of Goods, consisting of everything usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, such as Ladies Dress Goods, Men and Boys' Goods, of every kind. Boots and Shoes, a very superior stock for Ladies, Misses and Children; also, for Gentlemen and Servants. A splendid stock of Hemp, Wool and Cotton. All wool ingrain two ply, and Brussels Carpets, some very rich patterns. All of which will be sold on as good terms as punctual and cash buyers can be had in the City. Call and examine before you purchase. One door above R. Smith's Corner, No. 29 Cheap place. M. L. EVANS. 72-10.

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YOUNG'S HISTORY, TREATMENT AND DISEASES OF THE HORSE; with a Treatise on Draught, and a Cautious Index. For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store. 13-17.

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Receipts per Atlantic and N. C. Railroad. For week ending Aug. 31, in following Companies. Hillsboro, Aug. 29. A J Phillips, H Gorman, W E Myers, N Brodgen. Boone Hill, Aug. 29. L P & F Phillips, G Collier, W Stallings, C A Holt. Raleigh, Aug. 29. W J Longue, E Yarborough, P Overby, W H & S Tucker, S Futney, W H Hasted. Charlotte, Aug. 29. J T B & Co. Thomasville, Aug. 21. Dr W D Smith. Battleboro, Aug. 21. B Roger & Langley. Norfolk, Aug. 21. Fry & Toder, Jones Baker, T W Bradburn. Greensboro, Aug. 21. W H Cummings, W Owen. Smithfield, Aug. 21. M G Grathain. Company Shops, Aug. 21. T Sellers, G G Walker. Graham, Aug. 21. W J Grayson. Stallings, Aug. 21. J Holt. Durham, Aug. 21. E Vegey. September 7, 1860. 72-11.

KITTLEWELL'S GUANO.

THIS FERTILIZER IS NOT AS HAS BEEN SUPPOSED, artificial, but pure Bird Manure, being equal quantities of Peruvian and Pompadour Guano, thoroughly mixed and ground fine, entirely removing the heating and burning properties of the Peruvian, and adding to it real vitality, by the use of the Pompadour, which tends to improve the soil permanently. For what it is equal to any manure ever used, as it is not only a powerful stimulant, but it is also a powerful preservative of the soil. Several instances have been reported where it prevented Rust. Many who have tried it are of the opinion that it is far preferable, and that it will ultimately supersede it. Pamphlets sent post free on charge. The same quantity of Kittelwell's Guano as per acre as the Peruvian. Price \$20 per ton of 2000 lbs. B. T. BOKKOVER, Commission Merchant, Norfolk, Va.

Also, Agent for Mapes' Microscopic Superphosphate of Lime and Potash, of the Lodi Manufacturing Company, September 1, 1860. 72-3mos.

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HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FALL SUPPLY OF Foreign Goods, of their own importation, comprising every variety of China and Earthenware. They have also had in an unusual quantity of the finest and best Pressed Glass-ware, together with British and Silver Plated Goods, Stone Ware, Fancy Articles, &c., &c. The greatest inducement will be offered Merchants visiting Petersburg. P. S. Goods for transportation carefully packed. September 7, 1860. 87-10-11.

A CARD.

M. HOLDEN:—Being a native of North-Carolina, and having been recently charged from my new home in Arkansas, to answer a charge of kidnapping in my native State, I ask you, in justice to me, to publish the following statement from the Governor of the State. Very respectfully, J. J. FORNEY.

Raleigh, Sept. 3, 1860.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 3, 1860. Some few weeks since a requisition was taken out from this office, by one E. F. Harrison, of Jones county, in this State, asking the Governor to issue a warrant for the arrest of Jos. J. Forney, of that State, upon an alleged charge of kidnapping a slave in this State.

Dr. Forney was summoned and brought to this State, and the charge duly investigated. This investigation showed the charge to be wholly groundless and malicious, and it appeared that Dr. J. J. Forney had not in any way violated the laws of this State in any particular. A prosecution will be instituted against Harrison, at my instance, for falsely suing out the requisition aforesaid, at the first session of the criminal Court for Jones County. JOHN W. ELLIS, Governor of North-Carolina. 71-10-11.

Richmond (Va.) Equiner, Dispatch, Washington, N. C., Wilmington Herald, Newbern Progress, copy ready by one month, and send bills for collection to this office.

THE TWIN SISTERS—AN OPERETTA. ADAPTED TO THE USE OF FEMALE COLLEGE. Schools, Exhibitions, &c., by Herman S. Barnet. A new and beautiful musical work for public or private performance. DRAMATIS PERSONE.—MRS. STANLEY, (My Queen) elect; FLORENCE STANLEY, Twin Sisters—CORNETT; ANNA; MAY; SCHOLASTIC—PERC